BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

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TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (one inch in space) one insertion,	$1 00
For one square, two insertions,	1 25
For one square, three times in the Daily,	1 50
For one square, one week,	2 [illegible]
each week's continuance	[illegible]
For half-square, one time,	[illegible]
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For half-square, one week,	1 25
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each week's continuance,	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices" 10 cents per line, each insertion, for solid matter, and 15 cents per line for leaded.

REPORT OF THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

The annual report of the Civil Service Commission has been submitted to the President. It contains many matters of interest, but we have only room for an abstract respecting the mode of examination and its results.—

The examination for admission to any department or great local office are conducted by a board of three persons, advised by the Commission and approved by the President. These examiners have nothing whatever to do with appointments or political opinions, and are forbidden to take any part in getting offices for any one. There has been no complaint that they have ever done so. Indeed, they cannot. The rules fix the subjects on which applicants are to be examined. Full notice is given to those who have signified a wish to compete for place in the service, and have proper certificates of good health and good character. The country is divided into five districts, so that those wishing to be examined may have an opportunity as near their homes as practicable. Each of the five districts is a centre of competition, and all those residing therein, who may be examined, compete together. One of the examiners is the chief examiner from Washington, and the other two are Federal officers in the several districts. The subjects on which examinations take place are the following: [illegible]

It is also a part of the new system that clerks and officers in the service are not to be compelled to pay partisan assessments. They are to be at liberty to do as they please, as to contributing to their party.

AN IRREGULAR FINANCIER FROM ALFRED

Our readers cannot have forgotten the great railroad bond forgeries which caused such a stir in New York last summer. Over a million dollars in counterfeit bonds on the New York Central, Erie & Buffalo railroad Companies were negotiated, and some of the most prominent bankers in Wall street victimized. These bonds are said to have been the best executed ever put on the market.—In the autumn several arrests were made. The implicated parties are now in the Tombs, awaiting their trial, which comes off this week.

The moving spirit of this band of forgers, the most adroit and successful ever known, is asserted to be Andrew Roberts, familiarly known as "Andy" Roberts, a native of Alfred in this State. To his account is laid the charge of projecting one of the most stupendous and wide-spread frauds ever sought to be imposed upon the business community.—The amount of these forged bonds executed is said to reach nearly $20,000,000, and $1,000,000 were put upon the market before discovery was made of their fraudulent character. Roberts is said to have furnished the capital, amounting to $40,000 for the forgeries. They were so well executed that they deceived the president of the Erie road, whose signature had been forged, and he purchased to the amount of $10,000. By a mere accident suspicion was excited, and Allan Pinkerton's detectives were put upon the track. They followed up the scent with the persistency of blood-hounds, and last fall nine men were arrested. The detectives say that Andy Roberts furnished brain as well as capital for the undertaking, and that he evinced wonderful talent and shrewdness, displaying ability which could not fail to command success in higher and legitimate walks.

The good people of Alfred, where Andy was born and brought up, will not hesitate to believe the reports of his shrewdness and ability; but it is with difficulty that his old neighbors can be brought to credit the stories of his connection with the bond forgeries.—He is remembered by many of them as a bright-appearing, intelligent, well-behaved boy, with laughing black eyes, and curly brown hair. While yet a youth he went to New York as clerk for his brother, a saloon-keeper in that city, and soon by industry and business capacity, was able to start in business for himself and accumulate quite a property. He has been in the habit of visiting his native village summers, where he has succeeded in making himself a general favorite by his genial manners. For a number of years he supported his aged father and mother now both dead, and ever proved himself an affectionate and dutiful son. Many of [illegible]

[illegible] consequence than is the manner in which its qualities are smothered by the art of [illegible]. The war, however, created a [illegible] and extraordinary demand, and vastly increased the number of the hippophagists, or horse-eaters. Horse beef came not only to be endured as a necessity of famine, but to be [illegible] even preferred to that of cattle. And the necessity of war became a luxury of peace.— The tastes forced upon [illegible] often come to be the strongest and the [illegible] est sources of epicurean gratification. Dr. Kane, during his long winter of seclusion in the Arctic ice, appeased hunger and escaped starvation by eating the rats, which never forsook his ship while the elements abandoned it and its hapless crew to destruction.—The natural disgust for the vermin was soon displaced by a relish in which Dr. Kane continued to indulge, even in a land of plenty, so long as a good fat rat could be found.

The following figures will show how rapidly hippophagy has increased in Paris since the taste of horse flesh was forced upon its starving people by the Prussian siege. In the third quarter of 1867, the number of horses killed by the butchers was 408; and in the same quarter of 1873 the number was 1543. This last number furnished 750,000 pounds of meat, not including the hearts, tongues, livers, and brains, all of which find a ready sale, not more as a matter of economy than of taste.

A BARBER-BOY'S MINKERY.—A correspondent of the Manchester (N. H.) Mirror tells the following: "I [illegible] most of the sportsmen of Central New Hampshire know something of Ragged Mountain, the home of coon and trout, woodcock, and foxes, and a few bears; and those who know the mountain as a matter of course know also Uncle John Hilliard, who [illegible] hides under the east side of the mountain, and who has for threescore years and ten been quite content to brave the Winter snows and Summer suns, resisting all the temptations to desert his clearing and his friends of the forest for the enervating pleasures of village life.—John's sons are chips of the old block—as stalwart and uncouth, as good shots and as wild, as opposed to luxury, and as well acquainted with the denizens of the woods and waters, from which most of the food they have ever eaten has been secured. A year ago this Spring, while prospecting upon the side of the mountain, John's boys found a family of mink, two old ones and four young. The young were quite small, 'tiny, legless and furless,' and therefore valueless. The old ones were nearly as worthless, their fur being at that season both thin and poor; and after considering awhile, the boys concluded to try and save them [illegible] the next winter, when their heavy coats [illegible] would turn into many an honest penny.— They accordingly went to work [illegible]

DRESS IN TROUBLED TIMES

A great deal of valuable time is wasted by Congress, [illegible]

BANGOR Daily Whig & Courier, [illegible] East End Kenduskeag Bridge

The Bangor Weekly Courier, [illegible]

Business Cards.

J. H. CLERGUE, [illegible]

N. L. BERRY, COMMISSION MERCHANT, RECEIVER OF FLOUR, No. 18 Broad Street

LOCUST TREENAILS! P. S. & J. B. HUCKINS, 100 Border St.

FILES———FILES

1000 DOZEN FILES, At Lowest Prices, JOS. COLLETT

DENNISON'S PATENT TAGS.

Piano Forte Tuning and Repairing.

H. W. & H. S. HOBBS, Practical Slaters & Contractors.

ORGANS. S. F. COBB.

JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND, COUNSELOR AT LAW, PORTLAND, MAINE.

WM. M. ROBINSON, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

REMOVAL. S. F. COBB. Musical Instruments of all kinds.

PROVINCE HOUSE on European Plan, 165 Washington and 11 Province Court, Opposite Old South Church, Boston. G. A. COWAN, Proprietor.

GEORGE'S HOTEL, THOMASTON, MAINE. Nearly opposite the Maine State Prison. WM. R. BICKFORD, Proprietor. GEO. W. MAXCY, Clerk.

AWAKE! Let Us Sound the Clarion Once More! E. C. NICHOLS & CO., IN LUCK AGAIN!

$25,000 WORTH OF SILKS, AT FROM 25 TO 50 PER CENT. LESS THAN THE IMPORTERS' OR MANUFACTURERS' PRICES

Less Than Can be Bought Anywhere Regularly. Less Than the Agents' Price. Less Than the Importers' Price. Don't Fail to See Them!

TRULY, WONDERS NEVER CEASE. E. C. NICHOLS & CO., No. 7 Main Street.

WILLIAM E. MANN, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, NO. 8 SMITH'S BLOCK. Drugs, Chemicals, Proprietary Medicines, Fancy Goods, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, Glassware and Druggists' Sundries. OFFERED AT PRICES WHICH WILL ENSURE THEIR READY SALE. DENTAL GOODS. WILLIAM E. MANN, COR. KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE & CENTRAL STREET, BANGOR, MAINE.

TRADE XL MARK. KNIFE POLISH.

CANDIES. Henry L. Lane, MANUFACTURER. Pure Sugar. H. L. LANE, No. 7 Kenduskeag Bridge, BANGOR, MAINE.

PATENT REVERSIBLE Children's Carriages, DANIEL WHITE'S.

Notice. Notice to Builders. Proposals.

W. F. WEEKS. Steam Engines for Sale. JOHN LUCAS & CO'S Celebrated Green Paint!

HARDWARE AT WHOLESALE. Fogg & Hodges, 47 West Market Square, Bangor.

ENGINES FOR SALE. WINCHESTER & HIGHTS.

VALUABLE YOUNG HORSE FOR SALE!

GOLD COIN. CANADIAN MONEY, COUPONS, U. S. BONDS. BOUGHT AND SOLD BY Bowler & Merrill, BANKERS.

Notice. Dissolution.

New Room Papers AND BORDERS. CHAS. HIGHT.

10 Per Cent. Saved BY BUYING YOUR Boots, Shoes, HATS AND CAPS, AT THE BARGAIN SHOE STORE.

MUNSON'S NEW YORK FRENCH KID, CALF, GOAT and SERGE Button Boots. CELEBRATED BROADWAY SERGE BUTTON. CHILDREN'S SHOES, CURTIS'. F. A. CURTIS', No. 2 STRICKLAND BLOCK.

New Books. Notice! People will Buy PIANOS & ORGANS. PATTEN & WHEELDEN. MISS S. G. TAYLOR. Dissolution of Copartnership. Board Wanted.

For Sale Cheap. R. P. STONE. HAMBURG EDGINGS & INSERTINGS. HARRIS' KID GLOVES. CASHMERE, BLACK SILK.

CALL AT DOLE BROTHERS. BLACK WALNUT. SETS OF BOARDS & FANCY STANDS. Parlor & Counting Room Desks. WAREROOMS, Hammond Street.

CARRIAGES and DESKS. For Sale Cheap. Enquire of F. P. WOOD, No. 2 Kenduskeag Block.

Mrs. Barbauld. The Hens in Convention. MAY MAGAZINES. May Magazines.

NEW FIRM At the Old Stand. Bowen & Joss. BOWEN & JOSS, WEST END KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE, BANGOR.

SOMETHING NEW! EMPIRE WRINGER. EMPIRE WRINGER CO. AUBURN, N.Y.

WOOD, BISHOP & CO., 41 and 43 West Market Square.

Wanted. Copartnership Notice. For Sale. NEW MUSIC. Notice.

NOTICE. BANGOR EDGE TOOL CO.

TELEGRAPHIC

The Finance Bill Vetoed.

Message from President Grant!

The Nation's Credit Must be Held Sacred!

Specie the Only Sound Basis!

CABINET [illegible].

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22. The Cabinet was in session from half past 11 until [illegible] two o'clock, and the [illegible] were the [illegible] subject of discussion. [illegible] regarding the deliberations.

THE BILL RETURNED.

WASHINGTON, April 22. At 2 30 o'clock, the private Secretary of the President, delivered the message to the Senate, which was read immediately at the request of Senator Conkling. The following is the

FULL TEXT OF THE MESSAGE.

To the Senate of the United States:

Herewith I return the Senate bill No. 617, entitled An Act to fix the Amount of United States notes and the circulation of National banks and for other purposes, without my approval.

In doing so I must express my regret at not being able to give my assent to a measure which has received a sanction of the majority of legislators chosen by the people to make laws for their guidance, and I have studiously sought to find sufficient arguments to justify such [illegible], but unsuccessfully. [illegible] it is a question whether the measure [illegible] an additional [illegible] paper currency or [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

tion of $100,000,000 more, to be taken from the States having more than their proportion. When this is all taken up, or when specie payments are fully restored or are in rapid process of restoration, it will then be the time to consider the question of more currency.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.

Executive Mansion, April 22, 1874.

SATISFACTION IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 22. There seems to be great satisfaction here among reputable bankers, merchants and others outside of speculation circles at the announcement from Washington that President Grant has to-day vetoed the finance bill. The effect on the stock market was that of depression. Erie dropped to 34 and other stocks fell from one half to one and one-half per cent.

RELIEF IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, April 22. The announcement from Washington that President Grant had vetoed the currency bill produced a strong feeling of relief and is the absorbing topic of conversation and congratulation to-night all over the city.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

ARREST OF ESCAPED PRISONERS.

GREAT FALLS, April 22. The two murderers who escaped from Ossipee Jail were captured yesterday about six miles from Ossipee.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

NASHUA, April 22. Daniel Sargent, a quarryman at Milford, was fearfully mangled to-day by a premature explosion, and cannot recover. John S. Sargent, with him, had his face badly burned and the sight of both eyes destroyed.

NEW YORK CITY.

NATIONAL BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS.

NEW YORK, April 22. The National Board of Fire Underwriters met at their Hall to-day. Among the companies represented were several from Boston, Hartford, Meriden, Middleton, Albany, Pittsburg, Minnesota, Maine, England and Glasgow. The Treasurer's report shows the receipts at about $60,000 against an expenditure of $58,000. The President read the annual address. The total receipts for premiums of 187 companies last year were $56,403,406, and the losses paid $45,530,000. The companies are about 60 per cent better off this year than on the 1st of January, 1874. The losses during the past three months are $17,000,000 more, than for the same time last year. During the year Mansard roofs had been removed from 65 buildings and since the schedule rates were in force in Boston not a single wooden Mansard roof has been erected in the burnt district of that city. Chicago had also adopted the schedule. Good results had flowed from the meeting of fire engineers at Baltimore last fall and it is believed that if the sapper and miner corps had been in existence in Boston or Chicago millions of dollars would have been saved. Convictions of arson are more numerous since the abolition of capital punishment for this crime.

A resolution was adopted that in every case where an agent is convicted of violation of the rules he shall collect the additional premiums or cancel the policy, and the Executive Committee was empowered to impose a fine in addition thereto if advisable.

RASCAL SENTENCED.

In the Court of General Sessions to-day John Galvin, charged with being connected with the assault on Mr. Adolph Hauch and the robbery of his jewelry store on 9th Avenue in January last was found guilty and sentenced to 20 years in the State's prison. Galvin was formerly a keeper in the Tombs of the Tammany Ring persuasion.

ERIE AGAIN.

A letter is published from J. S. Hunchen, general accountant of the Erie Road, pronouncing Dunan's statements correct, saying he does not care to act contrary to his convictions and tendering his resignation. President Watson's reply says his resignation is immediately accepted and that having been instructed to make a true and correct abstract of the books, he (Hunchen) cannot or will not do it.

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION.

Among the statements made in the report of the Committee on Cheap Transportation which reported the bill for a double track railroad yesterday was one that the chief trunk railroads west from New York are the same four which have been in existence the last twenty years and the Committee remark that they were all built without any regard to the great through business which now demands transportation to and from the seaboard. The Committee consider that the building of a through road which shall be devoid of the existing objection will enable producers of all classes to be largely benefited as five times the number of trains from the extreme West can then be safely run to transport the grain and other freights. The company which guarantees to construct and operate a road with the above advantages desires the Government to adopt the line as a national undertaking to the extent of guarantee interest at 5 per cent on $20,000 per mile of single track not to exceed a total of 3,500 miles.

THE ARKANSAS IMBROGLIO

THE SKIRMISH TUESDAY NIGHT.

ST. LOUIS, April 22. A despatch from Little Rock, speaking of the skirmish last night, says that a man wearing a U. S. soldier's cap, supposed to be Col. Rose's orderly, closely followed that officer, with a revolver in each hand, which he rapidly discharged into the crowd of Baxter's troops and citizens. Fire was then opened by Brooks' partisans and Baxter's troops, supposing the fire came from the Federals whom they were ordered not to attack, fell back, but when the true character of the attack became known, they returned the fire.

THE PLAN OF BROOKS' PARTY

was to rest behind their barricades while their lines were stationed behind the Federal troops and Baxter's forces were to draw the fire upon the Federals.

ANOTHER REPORT.

A special to the Globe says that Col. King White said in his speech to the colored troops that he would capture the State House without regard to Gov. Baxter, the Federal troops, or the devil. Col. Rose mounted his horse at the City Hall and rode down to the crowd and ordered King White to stop that noise. White replied, "Damn you, I command these troops"; whereupon White's troops immediately commenced firing at Rose, resulting in the killing of David S. Hail, and the wounding of Crawford, one of Baxter's officers. Brooks' forces were all inside the State House grounds.

BAXTER PROPOSES TO SUBMIT THE QUESTION TO THE LEGISLATURE.

WASHINGTON, April 22. The following telegraphic correspondence took place to-day:

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., April 22.

To the President of the United States;

As I cannot move with my troops to assert my claims to the office of Governor without a collision with the United States troops, which will not do under any circumstances, I propose to call the Legislature together at an early day and have them settle the question, as they alone have the power; but to do this, the members of the Legislature must have the assurance of protection from you and a guarantee that they can meet in safety. This will be a peaceable solution of the difficulty, and I will readily abide by the decision of the Legislature.

(Signed) ELISHA BAXTER, Governor of Arkansas.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.

To Hon. Elisha Baxter, Little Rock, Ark.—

I heartily approve of any adjustment, peaceably, of the pending difficulties in Arkansas by means of the legislative assembly, the courts or otherwise. I will give all the assistance and protection I can under the Constitution and laws of the United States to such modes of adjustment. I hope that the military on both sides will be disbanded.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.

ALL QUIET.

LITTLE ROCK, April 22. Matters were quiet this morning, another truce of twenty-four hours having been agreed upon.

REINFORCEMENTS.

A company of Regulars arrived this forenoon from St. Louis to assist Col. Rose in preserving peace. Two companies of Baxter men have also arrived. The troops on both sides are very orderly.

A COMPROMISE WANTED.

Some of the prominent citizens are endeavoring to effect a compromise between the parties by getting them to agree to a call of the Legislature to settle the existing difficulty.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, April 23—1 A. M.

Probabilities.

Over New England, the winds will shift to southerly and easterly, with increasing cloudiness, and at night rain.

FOREIGN NEWS.

SOUTH AMERICA.

A FLEEING GOVERNOR.

HAVANA, April 12. Advices from Venezuela of the 12th inst. say that Pulgar, Governor of Marcaibo, has been compelled to flee by the people revolting against him. He fled to the Island of Oruba whence he made his way to Kingston. It is reported that President Blanco has offered him the mission to France in order to keep him out of the country.

CANADA.

MALIGNANT MANITOBANS.

TORONTO, April 22. A letter from Fort Garry says that a newspaper correspondent named Bruce was maltreated and his life threatened because he had written about the Manitoba rebellion. One of his assailants has been arrested.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

New York, April 22.

MONEY easy at 3 a 4 per cent.
GOLD closed at 113¼.
STERLING EXCHANGE at 4.86 a 4.89.
Government securities closed at the following quotation:—

U. S. Fives,			116½
U. S. 5 20s, (coupons)		1881	121½
U. S. 5-20s	do	1862	118½
U. S.	do	1864	118½
U. S.	do	1865	121½
U. S.	do	1865 new (ex int)	119½
U. S.	do	1867	120½
U. S.	do	1868	119½
U. S. 10-40s	do		114½
Currency Sixes,			116½
Central Pacific,			94
Union Pacific, 1st mortgage			85½

Southern State securities closed this afternoon at the following quotations:—

Tennessee 6's	85
Tennessee 6s, new)	85
Virginia 6's,	32
Virginia 6's (new	42
North Carolina 6's	24
North Carolina 6s (new	21
South Carolina 6's	[illegible]
South Carolina 6s, (new	7
Alabama 8s	45
Alabama 5s	45
Georgia 6s,	77
Georgia 7's,	84
Missouri 6s,	[illegible]
Louisiana 6s,	35
Louisiana 6s, (new)	35

The Stock market closed this afternoon at the following quotations:— Western Union 74½, Pacific Mail, 42½, Canton Water Power Company 13, N. Y. Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, 99½, Harlem Railroad Company 125, [illegible] R R Company 100, [illegible] Central Railroad [illegible] 75, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company 71¾, Illinois Central Railroad Company 100, Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company 87½, Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company 38; do preferred [illegible], Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company, [illegible], Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company 39½, do preferred 57½, Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad 93½, Wabash R R 40, pref 71½, Erie R R 34½, do preferred 54, Ohio & Mississippi [illegible] 26½, [illegible] Boston & Erie 3½.

MARKETS.

New York, April 23.

COTTON steady — sales 2062 bales — middling uplands, 17½.

FLOUR is 5 a 10c lower — sales 9 360 bbls, — State, 5 60 a 6 80, western, 5 80 a 7 85, Round Hoop Ohio, 6,95 a 7 75; Southern, 6 90 a 11.00.

WHEAT — sales 85,000 bushels — No 2 Milwaukee, 1 57 a 1.58; No 2 Chicago, 1.54 a 1 56.

CORN is heavy — sales 127,000 bush — new mixed western 87 a 88 white western, 86 a 87.

OATS more active — sales 70,000 bush — new mixed western, 61 a 63, white western, 63 a 67.

LARD firmer — steam 10 7-16 a 10½.

BUTTER steady — Ohio, 24 a 27, State, 27 a 37.

SUGAR is firmer — Fair to good refining, 7½ a 7 13-16.

RICE quiet.

MOLASSES quiet.

COFFEE steady — Rio, 19 a 2[illegible].

PORK quiet — New mess 17.75.

BEEF is quiet — Plain mess, 9.50 a 11 50, extra mess, 12 00 a 13.50.

PETROLEUM firmer — Crude, 7½; refined, 16.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE heavy at 40 a 43½.

ROSIN firm at 2.75.

WOOL quiet — Domestic fleece, 49 a 70.

FREIGHTS TO LIVERPOOL heavy — Cotton per sail, [illegible].

Chicago, April 22.

FLOUR is unchanged — Extra Spring 5.75 a 6.00.

WHEAT steady — No. 2 Spring, 1 26, No. 1 Spring, 1.30.

CORN is steady — No 2 mixed, 63.

OATS dull — No 2, 43½.

RYE steady — No 2 [illegible].

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

Miniature Almanac, Thursday, April 23d			
Sun Rises	[illegible] 58	Moon Sets,	1 44 AM
Sun Sets,	[illegible] 41	High Water,	6 00 AM
Length of Day	[illegible] 43		3 45 PM

—Yesterday was a spring day!

—The Police Court had a holiday yesterday.

—The mud has begun to dry up somewhat in the streets.

—The young folks at Hampden are preparing to celebrate May day.

—Work at the Brewer shipyards is lively now that the river is open.

—An additional story is being put on Crocker's block, Pickering square.

—Fourteen vessels arrived at this port yesterday, and ten cleared with full cargoes.

—The ruins of the Exchange street fire blazed up very brightly during the night.

—The expenses of repairs and building new sewers in the city last year was $10,218-01.

—Col. Thomas Lang has been appointed on the Board of Trustees of the State College at Orono.

—M. L. Walker opens a full line of spring millinery goods at No. 48 Main street to-day and to-morrow.

—The Maine Central ticket office in this city has been much improved by the agent, Mr. A. E. Benson.

—The store occupied by O. M. Brown, & Co., on Main street, is to be enlarged by adding twenty feet to the rear.

—The complimentary ball given Mr. Horace Woods at Music Hall last evening was a well-attended and very pleasant affair.

—Smuggins, who is fond of an occasional "tod," says he has to drink a pint of bitters nowadays in order to get a glass of whiskey.

—A large derrick has been erected on the E. & N. A. Railway wharf for putting the new boiler into the Calais steamer William Stroud.

—The total cost of the schools of Bangor last year was $39,093 66. This includes the repairs made and all the expenses pertaining to the schools.

—Messrs. Kimball & Sanford's machinery for manufacturing saws is being thoroughly repaired at the shops of the Hinckley & Egery Iron Company.

—Large quantities of ship timber, posts, sleepers, etc., have been sent from Winn to this city during the past few weeks, and there are still more to come.

—Last fall's bonnets that have been several times sat on, or that have been in a railroad smash-up, are the most recherche and desirable for spring and summer.

—Ex-Mayor Bass of this city and his brother Samuel Bass have taken passage on the steamer Polynesian, which sails from Portland for Liverpool on Saturday.

—The first hand organ of the season appeared in our streets yesterday, and a few doleful tunes were twisted out of it by a man who looked as if he could earn a living by some employment which would require more labor.

—The Corban Society will meet at the First Parish vestry at seven o'clock this evening. A cup of coffee, pleasant music, good society ice cream, and the reading of a poem from the unpublished works of "So-and-so" will aid in rendering the occasion a pleasant one.

—A few nights ago some sneak thief stole from the coat of John Harding, an operative in the Winn tanneries $31.45. The coat was hung up in one of the buildings, and Mr. Harding on preparing to go home after the day's work found that his money had been stolen.

—John McDonald, who was run over at Winn by the cars last year and had his foot so badly crushed as to require amputation, after posting the town $[illegible], and having been furnished with money to purchase a wooden [illegible] to pay his fare, has returned to [illegible] [illegible].

—Messrs. John G. Molesworth and Alvin M. Campbell having been drawn to serve as grand jurors and Albion K. P. Leighton and Albert B. Baker to serve as petit jurors at the next term of the U. S. Circuit Court at Portland, which begins to-morrow, left town yesterday to attend to their duties.

—A Temperance League was organized at the Allen street schoolhouse, West Bangor, on September 27th, 1871, on the Washingtonian principle. The list of members now numbers one hundred persons, and meetings have been, and are still, held regularly on Tuesday evening of each week.

—New wharves are being built north of the High Head wharf in conformity to the harbor line, as fixed by the City Government. They will accommodate vessels of large draught, and will be very convenient in case the foreign lumber trade of the port is extensive as is anticipated the present season.

—A rail on the E. & N. A. Railway bridge across the Kenduskeag broke yesterday just as the driving wheel of an engine drawing a heavy train had run on it. The train was moving slowly, and the broken rail was discovered in time to prevent throwing the cars from the track in the middle of the bridge.

—The Trustees of the New England Fair Association hold a meeting in Boston to-morrow to decide on the location for the next Fair. The decision is interesting to Bangoreans from the fact that the facilities offered by this city will be considered, and if the inducement is sufficient it will be held here this year.

—Thomas Trickey, Esq., has under process of construction three houses, one of which fronts on Prentiss street, and two fronting on Division street. One of them is two stories high, with a Mansard roof, and the others are two stories with common roof. They will add much to the good appearance of the locality in which they are situated.

THE STATE COLLEGE. The Trustees of the State College met at that institution in Orono yesterday afternoon and held a consultation as to carrying out the provisions of the resolve passed by the last Legislature. They decided to proceed and finish the barn and other improvements already begun, to purchase blooded stock for the farm and apparatus for the departments of chemistry and philosophy.

LOST. Officer John Pratt was called on by an anxious mother yesterday to look for her little girl, three years old, who had got lost. He immediately started out and found a little one answering the description, but the fact was soon revealed that it was not the one he was looking for, although it was lost by somebody. After some further search he found the other child and the two were restored to their friends who were anxiously searching for them.

ACCIDENT ON THE E. & N. A. RAILWAY. The freight and passenger train, from Fredericton Junction for St. John, met with a very serious accident about a mile below Welsford Station, Monday morning. The train was made up of three flat cars, loaded with cord-wood and ship-knees, three box cars and the baggage and passenger cars—There were about 60 passengers on board. The accident seems to have been caused by a stick of cord wood falling off under the trucks of the forward car, which tore the track to pieces, when the coupling between the flat and box cars broke, and the latter ran down the embankment and stuck in the mud, which alone saved the passenger car from following the others over the embankment. The concussion when the car stopped was quite severe, but strange to say not any person was injured. About two hundred yards of the track were torn up, and the end of one of the box cars was left across it, so that it had to be shifted round in order to let the Bangor Express past.

THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT IN OLDTOWN. *Mr. Editor*:—The ladies of Oldtown have held three meetings in aid of the temperance cause, each increasing in interest. The last held Tuesday afternoon was well attended, and those present all expressed the readiest and most earnest feeling in this work of reform. The sentiment was universal that the hand of God was impelling this enterprise, and that all women who desired here the advancement of morality and Christianity should unite in faithful prayer and all hopeful effort for the suppression of intemperance. They recognized it to be a work of time, steadfast patience and self-denial, all of which recommended it the more to their serious attention and earnest effort. They rejoiced that here the men had not left the work for them to inaugurate, but had themselves taken the advance, and they trusted that when the day of difficulties, of obstacles and persecutions, come—if such should come—if sacrifices of personal interests should be at stake, the men would not then fall in the rear, would not put the women in the front in the day of battle, or desert their standard altogether. The ladies would stay up their stronger hands and work with them through evil and good report to the end. The next meeting will be at the vestry of the Congregational church next Tuesday afternoon. A full representation from all the different societies is urgently requested, and the presence of all who have an interest in the work of morality and education in Oldtown.

THE TEMPERANCE CRUSADE.

PRIMARY MEETING FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF A "CRUSADERS" CLUB—SPEECHES MADE, ETC.

Agreeable to the call for a meeting of young men to form a "Crusader's Club," City Hall was well filled last evening, and the primary steps toward forming an organization to assist the ladies in their war on rum were taken. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Henry Hill, who nominated Geo. W. Snow, Esq., as chairman. Mr. Snow on taking the chair briefly thanked the young men for the honor conferred, and proceeded with the business. Mr. W. I. Wood was elected secretary, after which Mr. G. E. Ingalls offered the following preamble and resolution:

Fully believing that intemperance is an evil of gigantic propositions, not only in our own vicinity, but throughout the land, and that temperance is a virtue which should be cultivated by all, of whatever age or sex. And whereas, a number of the women of our city have associated themselves in efforts to check and suppress this terrible vice, and have engaged in a "crusade" against the sale and use of intoxicating drinks in our city. Therefore,

Resolved, That we, the undersigned, young men of Bangor, irrespective of party, sect or faction, hereby agree to form an organization, to be known as the "Young Men's Crusade Club," for the purpose of aiding, by all proper means, the efforts of the above named "Women Crusaders" of Bangor, to suppress the traffic in, and use of, intoxicating liquors, and to stay up their hands and encourage their hearts by our sympathy in their noble and self-sacrificing labors.

The preamble and resolutions were adopted, and calls were made for Col. James Dunning, who came forward and addressed the assembly, saying that he was rejoiced to see so many young men before him, and it was the largest gathering he ever saw to a young men's meeting in Bangor. He told them that at this time of their lives it was best for them to come out and adopt habits and principles of temperance, as in a short time they would be called to fill the places occupied by the old men. In habits of intemperance there is no real pleasure, nor is there any compensation. If young men come forward and take the pledge it will be the best act of their lives. Nothing so raised a man in his estimation, he said, as to hear him say that he did not drink. Often on inviting a man to drink he had been rebuked by hearing that man say, "I do not drink now, I have left off." He referred to the time forty years ago, when it was not considered a disgrace to drink, and then mentioned in connection with the reference that he had seen on the books of the Mercantile Association in Boston the names of business men and their record, showing what they were worth and whether they were teetotallers, moderate or excessive drinkers, and said that a young man who does business and trades in Boston, if he takes an occasional glass of liquor the fact is recorded on those books. There is nothing so fatal, he said, as is the use of liquor, and young men have nothing to sacrifice in signing the pledge. The act will be one to be proud of, and even if one should afterwards fall and be dragged down to a drunkard's grave he would look back and be proud that he once signed the pledge and for a time kept it. The Colonel gave in the course of his remarks several instances of the results from the excessive use of liquor which came under his personal observation.

The next speaker, Mr. Henry Hill, who is one of the young men engaged in the new movement, said that the club about to be organized is for the purpose of assisting the ladies and our young men, that they can meet and talk the subject of temperance over among themselves, as at the mass meetings older and more eloquent men do the speaking. If, said he, the young men come forward and sign this preamble and resolution they will help on the good work. He referred to the crusades in olden times, when the people went forth thinking that it was the will of God, and said that the present crusade is for the purpose of rescuing the temple of American manhood from the destroyer and success will come, for God is with the movement. In the war men fought, bled and died to preserve the physical life of the nation, and the call comes for men to preserve its moral life, and the cry should ring out—"We are coming three hundred thousand more!"

I. W. Dunigan, Esq., being called for, said that he felt it his duty to come forward and respond on this occasion when the young men call, having resolved to assist the ladies in the suppression of the greatest evil on the face of the earth. In looking over the audience he said he felt that the young men he saw before him meant business, and that the good cause would prevail. It made his heart leap for joy to see them come up and prepare to render every assistance to the ladies. We see living examples every day of the fruits of intemperance, and we should now prepare to come forward and be men. That the young men meant to sign the preamble and resolution he had no doubt, and they would go on against all opposition, for nothing can now put a damper on this movement. Bangor and Maine have reason to be proud that this young men's movement originated in this city. These are the men who will soon come up and take the reins of government and they will be *men*, for they are resolute.

Mr. Evans of the Theological Seminary said that he had known something of the vices which degrade man, especially intemperance, but he now abstained from them. The sacred temple of manhood is undermined and destroyed by intemperance, and work must be done to save it. He referred to the slaying of Goliah by the youth David, and said "Are there not little Davids in Bangor?" If you try God will help you, and you have only to take the sling, resolution, and the giant will fall from the force of the stone thrown from it. It is dreadful to see a wreck go down on the ocean, but it is a more terrible thing to see mankind wrecked and sunk. The young ladies, he said, can do much. In olden times a young woman, Esther, saved by her prayers the ablest man in her husband's kingdom, and if they work they may do much to help the state, the nation and the world. The speaker in closing said that men would be raised up hereafter who would look upon drunkenness as we do now upon thieving and robbing, and the intemperate man will then be kept from office in state and nation!

Mr. G. E. Ingalls explained the purpose of the club about to be formed, which in brief is as follows: The club will have a president and other officers for the transaction of business, it will have a sort of a uniform for parade, be divided into companies with captains, and will be ever ready to render every assistance possible to the ladies in their crusade against intemperance.

S. F. Walker, Esq., said he hoped that all the young men present would come forward and join the club. He said he had arrested 5110 persons, and nine-tenths of these owed their arrest directly to rum. He had no sympathy for the rumseller, and wished that the sun and moon might stand still and cross the heavens in letters of fire might appear the words, "Whoever sells a drop of rum shall be hung within thirty days." He wanted them to have thirty days for repentance, and he would like to be hangman for Bangor under such an edict. When the rumsellers of the city see the present movement and those engaged in it they ought to be ashamed of themselves and their business.

Mr. N. A. Mathews made a few remarks in which he said he did not think it right for him to go to a liquor seller, with a jug of liquor in a bag on his back, and ask the seller to stop his traffic. This is what is done by keeping an Agency and trying to close up the saloons. He was glad that the young men are moving and that they will aid the ladies.

After the speeches a committee of three Messrs. Hill, Ward and Ingalls, was raised to draw up a Constitution for the Club and appropriate by-laws.

One hundred and forty of the young men present signed the book containing the preamble and resolution and the meeting then adjourned to meet in Temperance Hall next Wednesday evening at half-past 7 o'clock for the purpose of completing the organization.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

APRIL CIVIL TERM.

CHIEF JUSTICE APPLETON Presiding.

EZRA C. BRETT, Esq., Clerk

Wednesday, April 22. Lydia R. Taylor vs. Andrew J. Taylor, libel for divorce. The parties were married last June; the libelee deserted libelant last November, committed adultery in January, and hence a divorce decreed. D. Sanborn for libelant.

Melissa King vs. John King; libel for divorce; cause, nine years' desertion, divorce decreed. Brown and Simpson for libelant.

John A. Eames vs. John Trickey et al; Trover for 237¾ feet of hard wood of the value of $52 60, being a car load of wood which, with other carloads, the plaintiff was sending to defendants. Defendants denied receiving any more wood than they had accounted for to plaintiff; also denied plaintiff's right to recover in this form of action. Verdict for plaintiff for $58 47.

J. F. Godfrey. H. L. Mitchell.

DECISION AT LAW

The following case at law has been decided by the Full Court:—

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Arthur H. Harris vs. Wm. Brown; "Exceptions overruled."

Rescript.—Depositions taken out of the State, had not under a commission, must be taken by a person legally competent, and upon due notice to the adverse party or his attorney.

Due notice is such, as under the circumstances of each case, will enable the party or his attorney reasonably to attend at the time and place of caption, and its sufficiency is a matter addressed to the discretion of the presiding judge.—*Danforth, J.*

Chancellor Runyon of New Jersey has decided that the sale of the Montclair Railroad by the receivers was invalid. The whole of the Midland road is now under control of A. S. Hewitt as receiver.

NEWS BREVITIES.

The New York canals will be opened May 5th.

A riot at Cleveland, Ohio, was caused Tuesday by some striking sailors.

The Argentine Republic wants to send six young men to West Point Academy.

Three men perished in the snow storm of Sunday night on Silver Creek, Iowa.

A Berlin despatch states there is a threatened strike there by the operative masons.

Christian, the first mate of the French steamer L'Amerique, has committed suicide.

The steamship Teutonia was spoken on the 10th inst. in long. 16°, under sail, with her shaft broken.

Another trapeze performer has met his death. His name was A. H. Searles and he fell in Jersey City.

Two cases of genuine small-pox have appeared in the penitentiary hospital at Blackwell Island, N. Y.

A statement from the Bureau of Statistics shows that exports for 1873 were $280,331 in excess of the imports.

The owners of the steamship F. T. Barry have libelled the French steamer L'Amerique in the sum of £25,000.

A widow named Margaret Sullivan was found drowned in a cistern at her residence in Newport, R. I., Wednesday. Verdict, suicide.

A nine-year old boy of Mr. Brown of Lawrence, Mass., was accidentally killed by the discharge of shot gun in the hands of John Stoddard, Tuesday.

The St. John river is open to Oromocto, 12 miles below Fredericton, but navigation is not open above that point. The season is the latest for many years.

J. S. Yates, against whom stand ten indictments for forgeries in connection with the New York Central and Buffalo bonds, has been released on $2,000 bail.

The Louisiana Relief Committee in Boston has been increased to 100 and the subscriptions have reached $4,000, with prospects of a rapid increase in the amount.

Long Island burglars chloroformed the watch dog and the whole family of Thomas Mason in Flushing, late on Monday night, and then robbed the house. The family are terribly sick.

New York despatches say it is reported that a formidable bull stock combination has been formed during the past three days, headed by a well-known operator and including several Congressmen.

The Presidential election in Hayti was to take place on the 15th. Gen'l Dominguez at last accounts was raising an army with which to take possession of the Presidency by force, should he fail of an election.

A fire in Akron, Ohio, Monday, destroyed the Daily Argus office, and from the burning embers another fire was caused Tuesday, destroying Sanford's furniture store and Cohen's clothing store, involving a loss of $15,000.

The old man Bender, now in jail in Salt Lake City, was identified through photographs sent to Kansas, and will be taken there. The young man arrested as his son has been released, proving a deserter from the army.

A ten-mile walking match Wednesday afternoon in Brooklyn, between Edward Mullen of Boston and William Brown of New York, for $1000 and the championship was interfered with by roughs and declared a draw by the referee.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Messrs. Lee & Shepard, Boston, have published a handsome lithographed likeness of the late Charles Sumner as he appeared during the last few years of his life. It is called the People's Portrait. It was from a photograph by Black, regarded by Mr. Sumner as one of the best likenesses of himself ever taken. It bears a *fac simile* of Mr. Sumner's autograph and the following motto, written by him at the store of the publishers: "Equality of rights is the first of rights." Price, size 24 by 30 inches, $1 00, smaller size 25 cents.

Baxter's Saint's rest is evidently not by the babbling Brooks in Arkansas.—*Globe.*

BUSINESS ITEMS.

JUST ARRIVED.—A large stock of Paints and Oils. Low prices. Haynes & Pillsbury, Hardware. apr23 2w

For chapped hands and roughened skin use Oat Meal and Glycerine Soap. For sale by Sweet & Emery. april [illegible]

KEPT ALIVE BY FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES.—This is to certify that in the autumn of 1867, I contracted a severe cold and cough, and was seized with pains in the chest and back. I obtained medical advice, but the prescriptions effected no good whatever. The cough kept growing worse, and other symptoms set in which complicated my case, until finally I was given up to die, by three physicians, who said I was far advanced in consumption, and could not recover.

I had been fourteen months gradually wasting away, unable to perform the lightest service, and *fast approaching the end*. At this time I had never heard of Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, but some of my family noticed the letter from Capt. Coffill concerning the cure it had effected in his case and I was persuaded to send for some of the medicine.

I commenced to take it in accordance with directions, and before I had used half a bottle I was able to resume light work in my shop, and notwithstanding that my disease was so far advanced as to be incurable, by making use of it from time to time during the last three years, it has sustained my strength and enabled me to knock about and attend to my work. I feel certain that had I used it at an earlier stage of the disease it would have effected a perfect cure.

W. H. LEIGHTON.

Having been acquainted with the case of Mr. W. H. Leighton during the last five years, we, the undersigned, fully endorse the above statement made by him.

J. B. DAVIDSON, J. P.,
ISRAEL BENJAMIN, J. P.,
Horton, N. S., 17th, February, 1871.

TAGS.—We keep on hand an assortment of DENNISON'S TAGS, which we will print to order at very low prices.

Marine Journal.

PORT OF BANGOR.

WEDNESDAY, April 22

ARRIVED.

Steamer Katahdin, Roix, Boston.
Sch Iona, Kendall, Boston
Sch Henry Carter, Boston
Sch Metropolis, Babbidge, Boston
Sch [illegible], Conary, Lincolnville
Sch Atlantic, Knowlton, Islesboro
Sch Wm A Dunoag, Hall, Islesboro
Sch [illegible], Hurst, Portsmouth.
Sch Milton Trask, Hampden
Sch Wallace Baker, Hopkins, Hampden
Sch Isabella, Varnum, Bucksport
Sch Ben Franklin, Varnum, Brooksville
Sch Fred Warren, Turner, Bucksport
Sch H S Barbour, Abbott, Bucksport
Sch Nevada, Turner, Wareham

CLEARED.

Sch Wm B Darling, Low, New Haven
Sch James Nason, Kendall, Haverhill
Sch Fall [illegible], Snow, Norwich
Sch [illegible], Lewis, Thomaston
Sch May Flower, Hawes, Thomaston
Sch Iowa, Jordan, Sandwich via Winterport
Sch Amanda, Gray, Camden
Sch [illegible], Fletcher, Stockton
Sch Harper, Connor, New York
Sch Mariners, Smith, Boston.

Just Arrived and for Sale.

Forty HALF-BREED NORMANDY HORSES, weighing from 1200 to 1600 lbs, well broken, and suitable for teaming or other heavy work. To be seen at the Stable of DRAPER & HALL, 65 West Dedham St. Boston, April 16, 1874. 1m

Notice.

The Stockholders of the Bangor Gas Light Company, are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of said Company, will be holden at their office in Bangor, MONDAY, the 4th day of May next, at 10 o'clock P. M., for the choice of Directors and the transaction of any other business legally before said Meeting.

G. K. JEWETT, Presd't.

Bangor, April 17, 1874.

CARD.

Having retired from business [illegible] tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally for their liberal patronage for the last thirty odd years.

Apr20 [illegible] IRA GOODHUE

Notice.

All persons wishing me to take charge of their FURS the coming season, will please bring them in previous to the 25th of this month, as I shall finish packing at that time.

THOMAS HERSEY,

april5 Pickering Block, Main St.

REMOVAL.

Miss R. M. Harlow,

Has removed her stock of Fancy Goods to Store No. 19 Main Street, where she will be pleased to see her friends and customers.

R. M. HARLOW.

mch4

500 Doors!

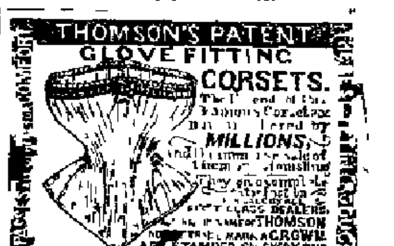
PARTIES BUILDING

will find it for their advantage to call on

TRASK & CHALMERS,

No. 132 Exchange St.

march7 6[illegible] 1m



Dissolution!

The firm of Pomfret & Turner is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due and claims against the said firm will be settled by the late Company.

POMFRET & TURNER.

Bangor, April 21 1874. ap[illegible]

THE

Handel & Haydn Society's

THIRD

TRIENNIAL FESTIVAL

[illegible]

BOSTON MUSIC HALL

MAY 5 TO 10, 1874,

For which occasion the following [illegible] has been engaged:

MISS EDITH WYNNE, MRS. J. HOUSTON WEST,
MRS. H. M. SMITH.
MISS ADELAIDE PHILLIPPS,
MISS ANNIE L. CARY
MR. NELSON VARLEY, MR. GEO. L. OSGOOD,
MR. WILLIAM J. WINCH,
Mr. MYRON W. WHITNEY, Mr. J. F. RUDOLPHSEN
MR. JOHN F. WINCH
THEODORE THOMAS' CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA,
Increased by [illegible]
EIGHTY FIVE PERFORMERS,
[illegible]
SIX HUNDRED VOICES
CARL ZERRAHN Conductor of the Festival.
[illegible]

TUESDAY EVENING [illegible]

OPENING CONCERT.

HANDEL'S

"JUDAS MACCABÆUS"

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

Miscellaneous Concert [illegible]

WEDNESDAY EVENING

First Part of [illegible] 2 [illegible] Symphony [illegible]

[illegible]

ORATORIO MATINEE.

Mendelssohn's [illegible]

Dudley Buck's [illegible]

FRIDAY [illegible]

Miscellaneous Concert [illegible]

[illegible]

SATURDAY [illegible]

Miscella[illegible] concert [illegible]

SATURDAY [illegible]

F. M. Palmer [illegible]

SUNDAY [illegible]

Close of the Festival.

[illegible]

Mr. THEODORE THOMAS [illegible]

Season Tickets [illegible] and after April [illegible] torio Concerts, [illegible] Orchestral Concerts [illegible] to location, [illegible]

Orders for tickets [illegible] directed to A. P. [illegible]

april3 [illegible]

U. S. PATENT OFFICE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., [illegible]

On the petition of [illegible] ULON S. PATT[illegible] the extension of [illegible] 24th day of July [illegible] Lowering Apparatus [illegible] in the case [illegible] that the time [illegible] er's report be [illegible] and that said [illegible] July next.

Any person [illegible]

April 16, 1874 [illegible]

DISTRICT OF MAINE [illegible]

This is to give notice that on the [illegible] March, A. D. [illegible] issued against [illegible] Daniel and W[illegible] County of Penobscot [illegible] been adjudged [illegible] filed in the District [illegible] ry 23d, A. D. [illegible] and delivery [illegible] Bankrupts [illegible] for of any property [illegible] that a meeting [illegible] rupts, to prove [illegible] Assignees of [illegible] Bankruptcy [illegible] Room in Bangor [illegible] later on the [illegible] P. M.

U. S. Marshal [illegible]

For Sale at a Bargain

A good [illegible] stable, [illegible] throughout [illegible] 20 acres of land [illegible] miles from Bangor [illegible] good schools [illegible]

april21 [illegible] F. ROBINSON

Caution.

Whereas my minor son, Fred [illegible] this is to forbid [illegible] them on my account [illegible] contracting [illegible]

East Corinth, March [illegible] JAMES [illegible]

BANK PRINTING!

Checks and Check Books, Drafts and Draft Books in colors or plain, Deposit Memorandas, Letter Heads, Envelopes, etc., printed in the best style at reasonable rates, at

WHIG & COURIER OFFICE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

RECOMPENSE [illegible]

The earth is in a melting mood,
This morning of the year,
And, [illegible] by mists that brood,
She smiles to find herself so wooed
With now and then a tear.

[illegible]

In the [illegible] fastness of the [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

IN BANKRUPTCY.
CREDITOR'S MEETING.

By virtue of an order from the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine the second and third general meetings of the creditors of Albert H. Walker, bankrupt, will be held at Bangor, in said district, on the fourth day of May A. D. 1874, at [illegible] o'clock P. M., at the Bankrupt Court [illegible], Bangor, before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy in said District, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sections of the Bankrupt Act of March 2d, 1867.

[illegible] MITCHELL, Assignee.
Bangor, April [illegible], 1874.

NOYES & AMES,
DEALERS IN
Pure Drugs & Chemicals,
PATENT MEDICINES,
Fancy Goods, and Toilet Articles
41 BROAD, corner WATER STREET,
BANGOR.

A skillful Prescription Clerk always in attendance. [illegible]

SALEM LEAD COMPANY.

Warranted PURE WHITE LEAD—Well known throughout New England as the WHITEST, FINEST and BEST.
LEAD TAPE, [illegible] wide, on reels for Curtain Sticks.
LEAD RIBBON, from 2 1-2 to 8 inches wide, [illegible]
LEAD PIPE, of any size or thickness.
At lowest market prices for goods of equal quality. Address SALEM LEAD CO., Salem, Mass.

New Books.

[illegible] by the author of the Hoosier Schoolmaster. Ninety-three, by Victor Hugo. [illegible] of Pleasant Cove, by Elijah Kellogg. [illegible] Seven Daughters, by [illegible] The Blue [illegible] Darling, Desperate Remedies, by Thomas Hardy, and other New Books, received by D. BUGBEE & CO.

Providence Tool Company
LEWIS OLIVER & PHILLIPS.
WM. HASKELL & CO. RHODE ISLAND NUT CO.
READING BOLT AND NUT WORKS.
A. W. GIFFORD & CO.
Manufacturers of
Heavy Hardware and Railroad Supplies.
MARINE HARDWARE AND SHIP CHANDLERY,
THE "PROVIDENCE" CLOTHES WRINGER.
J. H. WORK, Agent.
44 Broad Street, [illegible] Boston, Mass.

Wood Working Mach'y,
MILL ENGINES, ETC.
Hill, Clarke & Co.,
[illegible] St., corner of Oliver, Boston,
[illegible] Agents for R. BALL & CO.
Richards, London & Kelley,
And [illegible] makers. Also dealers in
BOILERS, PUMPS, IRON WORKING TOOLS, BELTING and SUPPLIES.

City of Bangor.

An Ordinance repealing all ordinances concerning the appointment and duties of a superintendent of schools.

[illegible]

Sec. 1. [illegible] ordinances relating to the appointment and duties of Superintendent of Schools of the City of Bangor are hereby repealed, [illegible]

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall take effect immediately [illegible]

[illegible] JOHN H. HAYES, City Clerk.

Partnership Dissolved.

[illegible] between the [illegible] under the firm name of BRAD[illegible] is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The debts due the firm must be [illegible] will be paid by W. Berry [illegible]

NATHANIEL HATTON,
BENJAMIN BERRY,
LEMUEL BRADFORD.
Bangor, Ma[illegible] 1874.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE.

[illegible] of Property [illegible] United States [illegible] Bankruptcy, I shall sell [illegible]

At R. S. Prescott's Auction Rooms, No. 12 Central St., Bangor, Maine,

On MONDAY, May 4th, 1874,

AT 10 o'clock A. M.,

All the right title and interest said Buswell had [illegible]

A certain lot of land [illegible] on Union St., in said Bangor, being lot numbered twenty-two in said [illegible] Bradley's plan of the Haven [illegible], the same premises conveyed to said [illegible] by Joseph F. Mason, by deed dated Nov. 1, 1865, and recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, vol. 352, page 256, subject to mortgage of said Buswell to Bangor Savings Bank, dated [illegible] 1866, and recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, vol. 379, page 340, also dated October 17, 1873, and recorded in volume 403, page 176, also said Buswell to William H. Smith, dated Dec. 12, 1870, and recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, vol. [illegible], also said Buswell to J. H. Sanford, [illegible] 1871, and recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, vol. 414, page 140.

Also another parcel of land situate on the easterly side of Kenduskeag road in said Bangor, being the same premises conveyed to said Buswell by Isaiah Brown by deed dated August 13, 1866, and recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, volume 369, page [illegible], and deed Robert Maine to said Buswell, dated June 12, 1868, and recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, vol. 391, page 340, together with the Tannery and buildings thereon, subject to mortgage said Buswell to C. Humphrey, dated August 14, 1870, and recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, vol. [illegible], page 573, and assigned to Hales W. Suter, vol. [illegible], page 415, also said Buswell to Bangor Savings Bank, dated October 17, 1870, and recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, vol. 403, page 176, also said Buswell to Wm. H. Smith, dated December 12, 1870, and recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, vol. [illegible], page 376, also said Buswell to J. H. Sanford, [illegible], dated Dec. 8, 1871, and recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, vol. 416, page 140.

Also another parcel of land, to wit: a wood lot of about one hundred acres situate in Glenburn, being the same premises conveyed to said Buswell, [illegible] Allen C. Tibbetts, guardian, by deed dated June [illegible], and recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, volume 379, page 74, subject to the above mortgage to William H. Smith.

Terms given at Sale.

R. S. PRESCOTT, Auctioneer.
H. L. MITCHELL, Assignee.
Bangor, April 9, 1874.

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale the Simon Stuart farm, in Hadden, containing about ninety acres, well fenced, with plenty of pasturage and wood, cuts about thirty-five tons of hay. The buildings are comfortable and commodious, and in excellent repair. Hard and soft water, under cover, and plenty of water on farm; two good barns. It is five and a half miles from Bangor, and will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon.

F. S. ROGERS, Adm'r.

Sufferers Rejoice.
Corns Removed without Pain,
BY FRANK STETSON,
HEAD OF PARK STREET.

N. B. No chemical applications used. Ladies and gentlemen promptly attended at their places of residence.

The MILD POWER CURES.
HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS

Have proved, from the most ample experience, an entire success. Simple, Prompt, Efficient and Reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes cannot be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

No.	Cures	Cents.
1	FEVERS, Congestion, Inflammation	25
2	WORMS, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	25
3	CRYING, Colic or Teething of Infants	25
4	DIARRHŒA of Children or Adults	25
5	DYSENTERY, Griping, Bilious Colic	25
6	CHOLERA MORBUS, Vomiting	25
7	COUGHS, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8	NEURALGIA, Toothache, Faceache	25
9	HEADACHE, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10	DYSPEPSIA, Bilious Stomach	25
11	SUPPRESSED, or Painful Periods	25
12	WHITES, too Profuse Periods	25
13	CROUP, Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14	SALT RHEUM, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15	RHEUMATISM, Rheumatic Pains	25
16	FEVER AND AGUE, Chill Fever, Agues	50
17	PILES, Blind or Bleeding	50
18	OPHTHALMY, and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
19	CATARRH, acute or chronic, Influenza	50
20	WHOOPING COUGH, Violent Coughs	50
21	ASTHMA, Oppressed Breathing	50
22	EAR DISCHARGES, Impaired Hearing	50
23	SCROFULA, Enlarged Glands, Swellings	50
24	GENERAL DEBILITY, Physical Weakness	50
25	DROPSY, and Scanty Secretions	50
26	SEA-SICKNESS, Sickness from Riding	50
27	KIDNEY-DISEASE, Gravel	50
28	NERVOUS DEBILITY, Involuntary Discharges	1 00
29	SORE MOUTH, Canker	50
30	URINARY WEAKNESS, Wetting Bed	50
31	PAINFUL PERIODS, Hysteria	50
32	SUFFERINGS at Change of Life	1 00
33	EPILEPSY, Spasms, St. Vitus Dance	1 00
34	DIPHTHERIA, Ulcerated Sore Throat	50
35	CHRONIC CONGESTIONS and Eruptions	50

Price 50 [illegible] Large size [illegible] 1 00

FAMILY CASES.

1	With 35 LARGE THREE DRACHM VIALS, Rosewood Case, and HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC MENTOR (New Book)	10 00
2	With 35 LARGE ONE DRACHM VIALS, Morocco Case, and Specific Homœopathic Manual (Small Book)	10 00
3	With 20 LARGE THREE DRACHM VIALS, Morocco Case, and Specific Homœopathic Manual	8 00
4	With 20 LARGE ONE DRACHM VIALS, Morocco Case, and Specific Homœopathic Manual	6 00
5	With 15 LARGE THREE DRACHM VIALS, Paper Case, and Specific Homœopathic Manual	5 00

Single large vials 50c and [illegible]

Sent by mail or express, free on receipt of price. Address

Humphreys' Homœopathic Medicine Co.,
OFFICE & DEPOT, 563 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Sold by B. F. BRADBURY and J. F. PATTEN, Bangor, and by Druggists generally.

Steam Dye House,
A Few Doors South of Railroad Bridge, Water St., Augusta, Me.

Awarded first Premium at Maine State Fair, 1870.

EMILE BARBIER, Proprietor.

This well known establishment with its admirable facilities is conducted by a FIRST CLASS FRENCH DYER.

Dying and Cleansing done in a manner to give

Perfect Satisfaction.

Ladies' Dresses, Sacques, Velvet, Ribbons, &c., Dyed, Cleansed and Pressed without ripping or taking from lining. Lace Curtains Cleansed and done up [illegible] Carpet Cleansed and Colors Restored.

DYED OR CLEANSED

Gent's Garments, Coats, Pants and Vests Cleansed, [illegible] Dyed Brown, Black, Blue-Black or [illegible] Blue and pressed ready for wear. Gents Garments dyed [illegible] Kid Gloves dyed Black and Cleansed every day. Also, new goods of heavy cloths for [illegible] dyed and finished in the best manner, at

VERY LOW PRICES!

Goods Received and Returned promptly by Express.

MRS. [illegible] SORLEY & CO., 50 Main St., Bangor, Me. Agents for Penobscot County and vicinity. B. F. WELLS, Fancy Goods, Agent for Belfast and vicinity.

TO HOTEL KEEPERS
BUILDERS AND OTHERS.
Hotel Site to be Leased
AT GORHAM, N. H.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada offer to lease for a term of years, to responsible parties willing to erect a First Class Hotel, the site formerly occupied by the "Alpine House," at Gorham, N. H., together with a Farm consisting of about 40 acres of land, in a high state of cultivation, in the immediate vicinity of the proposed site.

The "Alpine House," which was destroyed by fire about eighteen months ago, was situated close by the Railway Depot at Gorham, and about eight miles from the "Glen House," at the foot of Mount Washington. The site is [illegible] from dust [illegible]

The Alpine House was a well known [illegible] resort of tourists.

[illegible] will be prepared to grant a lease for a [illegible] term of years, and to treat very liberally with suitable parties.

For further particulars apply to
C. J. BARRETT, Portland,
or to C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director, Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.

Foundry and Machine Shop,
POULTNEY, VERMONT.
Established in 1838.
RUGGLES & CO., Proprietors.
MACHINERY & HEAVY CASTINGS.
SLATE MACHINERY A SPECIALTY.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

For Sale.

The good Schooner [illegible] 69 tons burthen, new measurement, well found in sails, rigging and anchors, as she now lies at Mercantile Wharf, Newburyport. Enquire of R. Bayley & Son, [illegible] Colman, of Newburyport, or of TRUESDON & CO., Bangor.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS
R. H. EDDY,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS
For Inventions, Trade Marks or Designs,
No. 76 State Street, opposite Kilby Street, Boston.

After an extensive practice of upwards of thirty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States; also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Assignments, and all papers for Patents executed on reasonable terms, with despatch. Researches made to determine the validity and utility of Patents of Inventions, and legal and other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded in Washington.

No Agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents or ascertaining the patentability of inventions.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

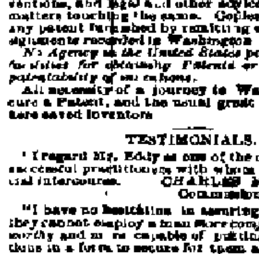
"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse.
CHARLES MASON,
Commissioner of Patents."

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a man more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office.
EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents."

"Mr R. H. EDDY has made for me over THIRTY applications for Patents, having been successful in almost every case. Such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges.
JOHN TAGGART."

Boston, Jan. 1, 1874.

Providence Wringer!



Moulton Rolls. Most Durable. Double Spiral COGS. Easiest Working. Adjustable Curved CLAMP. Holds Firmest.

PROVIDENCE TOOL CO.,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
J. H. WORK, Agent,
44 BROAD STREET, BOSTON, MASS.
May 1, 1873.

Real Estate.

For Sale.

The Holland House so called, on Levant Road, Lot 115 by 232 feet will be sold low for cash.
E. P. BALDWIN.
april 3 2w

For Sale or Rent.

House No. 184, Kenduskeag Avenue. Also, will sell or rent my place of residence, corner of Montgomery street and Kenduskeag Avenue, together with two acres of land. For terms &c., apply to subscriber.
THOS. BOWEN, On the premises.
april 2w

For Rent Low.

The Store on State Street recently occupied by the Bangor Mechanic Association. For terms apply to BYRON PORTER or DANIEL HORMAN.
apr 1 tf

For Sale.

AT A BARGAIN. The commodious and desirable residence, 41 Grove street. Lot 104 feet square. Enquire on the premises.
ap 20 tf

Tenement for Rent,

Large, convenient and centrally located. Suitable for a boarding house.
T. M. LAUGHTON.
apr 9 tf (Com copy)

For Rent.

The spacious and commodious Store on New Fruit [illegible] Square, known as the Towle Store, admirably adapted for a Wholesale and Retail Produce Grocery Store. The market is suitable to locate there. Rent moderate.
E. P. BALDWIN.

Also several convenient Tenements on Front and Pleasant streets, centrally located and in good repair.
E. P. BALDWIN.
april 9 2w

Choice Building Lots For Sale.

One lot 45 feet on Union by 191 on Chatham St.
One lot 58 " " running back 190 feet.
One lot 52 " Chatham, " 193 feet.
There are very desirable lots and will be sold on reasonable terms.
G. K. FOSTER.
april 8 3w

For Sale.

My residence, No. 28 Jackson street, pleasantly situated, terms favorable.
S. G. HIGGINS, Harlow St.
april 1 4w

Stores to Let.

Intending to occupy my Corner Store, I will lease the one I am now in, also the Store on Water street, same block. Possession given immediately.
J. C. WHITE.
april 6 3w (Com copy)

For Sale.

A first rate PASTURE containing about nine acres. Also, adjoining, two and one-half acres GRASS LAND containing about twenty apple trees, situated between Kenduskeag and Valley Avenues, one mile from Kenduskeag Bridge. Enquire of EBEN FRENCH.
fe125

NOTICE.
Valuable Mill Properties
—AND—
TIMBER LANDS
IN NOVA SCOTIA.

The subscriber offers for sale the following valuable properties viz: The first class Gang Mill on the river Avon, some seven miles from Windsor, Hants County. This Mill is driven by a Turbine Water Wheel, with 18 feet head, and will cut 35 M. feet [illegible] in 11 hours, and is fitted to manufacture Laths, Clapboards, Palings, Boxes, &c.

In connection with this Mill are 10,000 acres, mostly all Pine Timber Lands of superior quality, on rivers that logs can be guaranteed to be driven both spring and fall.

Also a New Gang Mill at Lawrencetown, on Annapolis river not 150 yards from the railway, and only 24 miles to Annapolis. This Mill is abundantly supplied by water the whole year round and is fitted in first-class style throughout, connected with which I offer six thousand acres valuable Pine lands.

Also, in Colchester County, on Economy river, 10,000 acres mostly Spruce Lands, valuable for lumbering or shipbuilding.

Also, in Cumberland County, on the Half Way river, 10,000 acres very valuable Spruce Lands.

Also, on Bear river, Annapolis County, 6,000 acres mostly Pine Lands, accessible at any time for lumbering purposes.

The whole of which I offer for sale. For terms and for other particulars apply to the subscriber, or to Messrs. JOHN G. HALL & CO., Boston, Mass.
SILVANUS MORTON, Liverpool, N. S.

Two Nice Suits of Rooms

Suitable for families, with board at
MRS. STEVENS', Park St.

FOR SALE.

I offer for sale my DOOR, SASH and BLIND MACHINERY, situated at Harlow Street, Planing Mill, where the Shop and Power can be had on reasonable terms. Being out of health and obliged to stop business. For further particulars enquire of F. W. BLAKE, on the premises.
W. P. BLAKE, Bangor.

House for Sale and Tenements for Rent

Enquire at No. 12 Bower Street.
[illegible]

Tenements to Rent.

Enquire at the Insurance Office formerly occupied by the late J. W. HATHAWAY, corner Central and Hammond Streets.
E. H. SHERMAN, Adm'r.
April 9, 1874.

FOR SALE.

Five hundred acres Woodland, with frame house on it known as the Davenport tract, situated in Milford, and 2½ miles from E. & N. A. Railway Station, on the road to Greenfield.
GEO. H. NUTTER,
jan 20 tf

For Sale.

TWO HOUSES on the East Side. One is new, 6 [illegible], with good lot. Price $1600. Terms liberal. The other is convenient for one or two families, in good repair, and has [illegible] Price $1600. Terms liberal.
SCOTT DUNBAR.

City of Bangor.

Ordinance concerning Levels and Street Monuments and defining the duties of the City Engineer.

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Bangor, as follows:

Sec. 1. The City Engineer shall occupy an office provided by the City of Bangor, in which he shall safely keep all engineering instruments when not in use, plans, profiles, records of surveys, and papers relating to engineering work of every description in which the City of Bangor is interested, which he has or shall have been prepared by himself or others, and shall deliver the same to his successor in office. [illegible] plans and papers made for the use of the Assessors may be kept in the Treasurer's safe, if said Assessors so direct, and provided further that [illegible] enumerated articles shall at all times be subject to the control of the Mayor and Aldermen.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of said Engineer to make all surveys, levels, plans, profiles, specifications and records required by the Mayor and Aldermen or any Committee of the City Council for all civil engineering required for City purposes; lay out new streets in connection with the associated engineers and record same in the city road plan book, make the grade and stake out the work for making new and cutting down and filling up old streets, survey and set the lines of existing streets when ordered by the City Council, or requested to do so by the Street Commissioner, superintend the erection of monuments at the angles and points of intersection of streets, and preserve and reset all street monuments disturbed or liable to be disturbed in grading and making streets, the labor to be furnished by the Street Commissioner—perform all duties required by the Sewer Ordinance, including the drawing of reports and all other clerical duties not otherwise provided for by the Ordinance, copy into the Assessors' plans and plot books, private plans and memoranda of ownership when thereto requested by such assessor, make estimates and oversee the construction of bridges and culverts, and to perform all other engineering work for the City not specially herein described.

And he shall give a bond in the penal sum of one thousand dollars, for the faithful performance of all the duties of his office, with sureties satisfactory to the Mayor and Aldermen.

Sec. 3. Said Engineer shall report to the City Council upon the subject of the work committed to him when ever ordered to do so by said City Council, and he shall at the close of his official year make a report of all work done in the preceding year, and of that in progress.

Sec. 4. Said Engineer may appoint assistants subject to the approval of the Mayor and Aldermen who shall receive such compensation as the City Council may determine unless the salary of said Engineer shall include the compensation of his assistants.

Sec. 5. The salary of said City Engineer shall be annually fixed by the City Council, who shall in each year determine whether the salary thus fixed shall include the compensation of said engineer's assistants in whole or in part.

Sec. 6. All street monuments shall be of iron and granite, viz: of an iron rod in length not less than three feet, and in diameter not less than three-fourths of an inch, driven perpendicularly into the ground at the angles, the uppermost end to be not less than one and a half feet below the surface of the ground or sidewalk, immediately on top of which shall be placed a granite post perpendicularly, of not less than two feet in length with the letter [illegible] cut on the top thereof, and they shall be furnished by the Street Commissioner, and be put down by him under the direction of Engineer.

Sec. 7. The level of extreme low water of Penobscot River as fixed by the United States coast survey shall be the plane of reference from which all the levels taken by said engineer shall be reckoned, and to which all grades of streets, sewers and drains shall be referred, and benches shall be established by said engineer in different parts of the city, and a description of said extreme low water point with the location and description of all such benches shall by said Engineer be recorded in the city plan book, and be indicated and marked on the plans of the several streets on which such benches are, or shall be established; such record and marking to be done from time to time as such benches are established.

Passed April 16, 1874.
Attest: JOHN HAYES, City Clerk.

OFFICIAL.
LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.
Passed at the First Session of the Forty-third Congress.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 1.]

AN ACT to provide for the redemption of the loan of eighteen hundred and fifty-eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of redeeming the bonds issued under the act entitled, "An act to authorize a loan not exceeding the sum of twenty millions of dollars," approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, as amended March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, called the loan of eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, it is hereby declared to be the pleasure of the United States to pay all the coupon bonds of said loan on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, at which date the interest thereon shall cease, and coin in the Treasury sufficient to redeem said coupon bonds is hereby appropriated for that purpose.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury may issue an equal amount, at par of principal and interest, of five-per-centum bonds of the funded loan under the act for refunding the national debt, approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, and the act amendatory thereof, approved January twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, for any of the bonds of the loan of eighteen hundred and fifty-eight which the holders thereof may on or before February first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, elect to exchange for the five-per-centum bonds of the funded loan with interest from said January first: Provided, That no commissions or allowances whatever shall be paid for the exchange of bonds hereby authorized, and no interest shall be allowed on the new bonds for any time for which interest is paid on the bonds exchanged.

J. G. BLAINE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
MATT. H. CARPENTER,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
Approved December 17th 1873.
U. S. GRANT.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 2.]

AN ACT making appropriations for extraordinary expenses of the naval service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to meet extraordinary expenses in the naval service during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, namely:

For pay of the navy, three hundred thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Navy Department, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the Bureau of Navigation, twenty thousand dollars.

For the Bureau of Ordnance, five hundred thousand dollars.

For the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, five hundred thousand dollars.

For the Bureau of Yards and Docks, twenty thousand dollars.

For the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, three hundred thousand dollars.

For the Bureau of Steam Engineering, three hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

For the Bureau of Construction and Repair, two million dollars.

Approved December 21, 1873.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 3.]

AN ACT to establish a post route from the village of L'Anse, in the county of Houghton and State of Michigan, to Huron Bay, in said county and State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a post route from the village of L'Anse, in the county of Houghton and State of Michigan, to Huron Bay, in said county and State, be, and the same is hereby, established.

Approved, January 6, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 5.]

AN ACT relating to the limitation of steam pressure of vessels used exclusively for towing and carrying freight on the Mississippi river and its tributaries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide for the better security of life on vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam," &c., approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, so far as they relate to the limitation of steam pressure of steamboats used exclusively for towing and carrying freight on the Mississippi river and its tributaries, are hereby so far modified as to substitute for such boats one hundred and fifty pounds of steam pressure in place of one hundred and ten pounds, as provided in said act for the standard pressure upon standard boilers of forty-two inches diameter, and of plates of one-quarter of an inch in thickness, and such boats may, on the written permit of the supervising inspector of the district in which such boats shall carry on their business, be permitted to carry steam above the standard pressure of one hundred and ten pounds, but not exceeding the standard pressure of one hundred and fifty pounds to the square inch.

Approved January [illegible], 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 6.]

AN ACT making an appropriation for the legislative expenses of Colorado Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That twenty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly of Colorado Territory, and for pay of clerks, officers, and contingent expenses thereof.

Approved January 13, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 7.]

AN ACT repealing the increase of salaries of members of Congress, and other officers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, entitled "An act making appropriations for legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four," as provides for the increase of the compensation of public officers and employees, whether members of Congress, Delegates, or others, except the President of the United States and the Justices of the Supreme Court, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and the salaries, compensation, and the allowances of all said persons, except as aforesaid, shall be as fixed by the laws in force at the time of the passage of said act: Provided, That mileage shall not be allowed for the first session of the Forty-third Congress, that all moneys appropriated as compensation to the members of the Forty-second Congress in excess of the mileage and allowances fixed by law at the commencement of said Congress, and which shall not have been drawn by the members of said Congress respectively or which having been drawn, have been returned in any form to the United States, are hereby covered into the Treasury of the United States, and are declared to be the moneys of the United States absolutely, the same as if they had never been appropriated as aforesaid.

Approved, January 20, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 8.]

AN ACT to amend the act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy four, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding to the proviso in the clause of said act relating to the public printing and binding the following words, "and of the House of Representatives."

Approved, January 22, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 10.]

AN ACT to abolish the office of Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the office of Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, made vacant by the death of General B. J. Sweet, be, and the same is hereby, abolished, and that the Secretary of the Treasury may, upon the recommendation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, designate one of the two remaining Deputy Commissioners as First Deputy Commissioner, who shall perform the duties and be paid only the salary prescribed for the office of deputy commissioner hereby abolished.

Approved, January 29, 1874.

TREATY between the United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador. Extradition. Concluded June 28, 1872. Ratification advised by Senate January 6, 1873. Ratified by President January 10, 1873. Ratified by President of Ecuador November 12, 1873. Ratifications exchanged at Quito November 12, 1873. Proclaimed December 24, 1873.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, a treaty for the mutual extradition of criminals, fugitives from justice, between the United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador, was concluded and signed by their respective Plenipotentiaries at Quito on the twenty-eight day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-two; which treaty, being in the English and Spanish languages, is word for word as follows:

Extradition treaty between the United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador.

The United States of America and the Republic of Ecuador, having deemed it conducive to the better administration of justice and the prevention of crime within their respective territories that all persons convicted of or accused of the crimes enumerated below, being fugitives from justice, shall be, under certain circumstances, reciprocally delivered up, have resolved to conclude a treaty upon the subject; and the President of the United States has for this purpose named Rumsey Wing, a citizen of the United States, and their Minister-Resident in Ecuador, as Plenipotentiary on the part of the United States, and the President of Ecuador has named Francisco Javier Leon, Minister of the Interior and of Foreign Affairs, as Plenipotentiary on the part of Ecuador; who, having reciprocally communicated their full powers, and the same having been found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles, viz:

ARTICLE 1.

The Government of the United States and the Government of Ecuador mutually agree to deliver up such persons as may have been convicted of or may be accused of the crimes set forth in the following article, committed within the jurisdiction of one of the contracting parties, and who may have sought refuge or be found within the territory of the other; it being understood that this is only to be done when the criminality shall be proved in such manner that, according to the laws of the country where the fugitive or accused may be found, such persons might be lawfully arrested and tried, had the crime been committed within its jurisdiction.

ARTICLE 2.

Persons convicted of or accused of any of the following crimes shall be delivered up, in accordance with the provisions of this treaty.

1st. Murder, including assassination, parricide, infanticide, and poisoning.

2d. The crime of rape, arson, piracy, and mutiny on ship board when the crew, or a part thereof, by fraud or violence against the commanding officer, have taken possession of the vessel.

3d. The crime of burglary, this being understood as the act of breaking or forcing an entrance into another's house with intent to commit any crime; and the crime of robbery, this being defined as the act of taking from the person of another goods or money with criminal intent, using violence or intimidation.

4th. The crime of forgery, which is understood to be the wilful use or circulation of forged papers or public documents.

5th. The fabrication or circulation of counterfeit money, either coin or paper, of public bonds, bank-bills and securities, and in general of any kind of titles to or instruments of credit, the counterfeiting of stamps, dies, seals, and marks of the state and of the administrative authorities, and the sale or circulation thereof.

6th. Embezzlement of public property, committed within the jurisdiction of either party by public officers or depositaries.

ARTICLE 3.

The stipulations of this treaty shall not be applicable to crimes or offences of a political character, and the persons delivered up, charged with the crimes in the foregoing article, shall not be prosecuted for any crime committed previously to that for which his or their extradition may be asked.

ARTICLE 4.

If the person whose extradition may have been applied for, in accordance with the stipulations of the present treaty, shall have been arrested for offences committed in the country where he has sought refuge, or if he shall have been sentenced therefor, his extradition may be deferred until his acquittal, or the expiration of the term for which he shall have been sentenced.

ARTICLE 5.

Requisitions for the extradition of fugitives from justice shall be made by the respective diplomatic agents of the contracting parties, or in case of the absence of these from the country or its capital, they may be made by superior consular officers. If the person whose extradition is asked for shall have been convicted of a crime, the requisition must be accompanied by a copy of the sentence of the court that has convicted him, authenticated under its seal, and an attestation of the official character of the judge who has signed it, made by the proper executive authority, also by an authentication of the latter by the Minister or Consul of the United States or Ecuador, respectively. On the contrary, however, when the fugitive is merely charged with crime, a duly authenticated copy of the warrant for his arrest in the country where the crime has been committed, and of any evidence in writing upon which such warrant may have been issued, must accompany the aforesaid requisition. The President of the United States, or the proper executive authority of Ecuador, may then order the arrest of the fugitive, in order that he may be brought before the judicial authority which is competent to examine the question of extradition. If, then, according to the evidence and the law, it be decided that the extradition is due in conformity with this treaty, the fugitive shall be delivered up, according to the forms prescribed in such cases.

ARTICLE 6.

The expenses of the arrest, detention, and transportation of persons claimed shall be paid by the Government in whose name the requisition shall have been made.

ARTICLE 7.

This treaty shall continue in force for ten (10) years from the day of the exchange of ratifications, but in case neither party shall have given to the other one (1) year's previous notice of its intention to terminate the same, then this treaty shall continue in force for ten (10) years longer, and so on.

The present treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications exchanged in the capital of Ecuador, within two months from the day on which the session of the coming Congress of Ecuador shall take place, which will be in October, 1873.

In testimony whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present treaty in duplicate, and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done in the city of Quito, capital of the Republic of Ecuador, this twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

[SEAL] RUMSEY WING.
[SEAL] FRANCISCO JAVIER LEON.

And whereas, the said treaty has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications were exchanged at Quito, on the 12th of November inst.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States of America, have caused the said treaty to be made public, to the end that the same and every clause and article thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the city of Washington this twenty-fourth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-eighth.

[SEAL] U. S. GRANT.
By the President:
HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT between the Post-Office departments of the United States of America and of Newfoundland, establishing an Exchange of Postal Cards between the two Countries.

ARTICLE 1.

For the purpose of providing additional facilities of mail communication between the United States and Newfoundland, it is hereby mutually agreed that United States postal cards mailed at any post-office in the United States and addressed to Newfoundland, and Newfoundland postal cards mailed at any post office in Newfoundland and addressed to the United States, when prepaid an addition of postage of one cent, by affixing thereto an ordinary one cent postage-stamp of the country of origin in addition to the stamp printed or impressed on the card, shall be reciprocally forwarded and delivered in the country of destination, free of charge. Postal cards not so prepaid will not be forwarded in the mails between the two countries.

ARTICLE 2.

The regulations and instructions governing the use and treatment of postal cards in the domestic mails of the United States and of Newfoundland, respectively, shall apply equally to the postal cards mailed in either country and addressed to the other country.

ARTICLE 3.

Each country will retain to its own use the postage it collects at the prescribed rate on postal cards forwarded to the other country.

ARTICLE 4.

The present articles shall be considered additional to those agreed upon between the two offices on the 13th of November, A. D. 1872, and shall come into operation on the 1st of October, 1873.

In witness whereof the Postmaster-General of the United States of America and the Postmaster-General of Newfoundland have hereto set their hands and affixed their seals, at the date set opposite to each respectively.

[SEAL] JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster-General of the United States.
August 21, 1873.

JOHN DELANEY,
Postmaster-General of Newfoundland.
September 15, 1873.

I hereby approve the aforegoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

U. S. GRANT.
By the President.
J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS,
Acting Secretary of State.
WASHINGTON, September 26, 1873.
[SEAL OF U. S.]

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT between the Post Department of the United States of America and the Post Department of the German Empire, establishing an Exchange of Postal Cards between the two countries.

ARTICLE 1.

For the purpose of providing additional facilities of mail communication between the United States of America and the German Empire, it is hereby mutually agreed that United States postal cards mailed at any post-office in the United States and addressed to Germany, and German postal cards mailed at any post-office in Germany and addressed to the United States, the postage on which shall have been fully prepaid to destination, at the rates hereinafter stated, can henceforth be exchanged between the inhabitants of the United States and of Germany. But unpaid or insufficiently-paid postal cards will not be forwarded in the mails between the two countries.

ARTICLE 2.

Postal cards shall be forwarded exclusively by means of such direct steamers as shall from time to time be employed in the transportation of the direct German-American mails. Each of the two post departments shall pay the entire expenses of the sea transport for the postal cards which are sent from its territory.

For the purposes of this article, the charge for the sea transportation across the Atlantic of the postal cards sent by direct steamers from the United States to Germany, is fixed at one cent an ounce, (avoirdupois,) net weight.

ARTICLE 3.

The postage on postal cards sent in each direction is fixed as follows:

1. At 2 cents when sent from the United States of America.

2. At 1 silbergroschen when sent from Germany.

Prepayment thereof to be made by affixing to each United States postal card an ordinary one-cent postage-stamp in addition to the stamp printed or impressed on the card.

Each department shall retain to its exclusive use the postage which it collects at the prescribed rates, on the postal cards sent from its territory.

ARTICLE 4.

The regulations and instructions governing the use and treatment of postal cards in the domestic mails of the United States and of Germany, respectively, shall apply equally to the postal cards mailed in either country and addressed to the other country.

ARTICLE 5.

The regulations in the foregoing articles shall, in like manner, apply to the postal cards which are exchanged, through the medium of the German mails, between the United States of America on the one side, and the Empire of Austria-Hungary and the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg on the other.

ARTICLE 6.

This agreement shall go into effect on the 1st of December, 1873, and shall have equal duration with the postal convention of 21st October, 1867, and with the additional conventions concluded thereto.

Done in duplicate and signed in Washington the 18th November, 1873, and in Berlin the 31st October, 1873.

JNO. A. J. CRESWELL, [L. S.]
Postmaster-General of the United States.
STEPHAN, [L. S.]
Director-General of Posts of Germany.

I hereby approve the aforegoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[L. S.] U. S. GRANT.
By the President:
HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.
Washington, November 18, 1873.

POSTAL CONVENTION between the United States of America and the United Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway.

The undersigned, John A. J. Creswell, Postmaster-General of the United States of America, in virtue of the powers vested in him by law, and Olof Stenersen, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway to the United States of America, in the name of his government, and by virtue of the powers which he has formally presented to this effect, have agreed upon the following articles, to wit:

ARTICLE 1.

There shall be an exchange of correspondence between the United States of America and the United Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway. This exchange of correspondence shall embrace: 1. Letters, ordinary and registered. 2. Newspapers, books, prints of all kinds, (comprising maps, plans, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, and all other like productions of mechanical processes, sheets of music, &c.,) and patterns or samples of merchandise, including grains and seeds. Such correspondence shall be exchanged whether originating in the United States and destined for either of the United Kingdoms, or vice versa; or originating in, or destined for, such foreign countries to which the contracting countries may serve as intermediaries.

ARTICLE 2.

The offices for the exchange of mails shall be—on the part of Sweden—1. Gotenborg; 2. The Travelling Post-office No. 1 between Gotenborg and Stockholm; 3. The Travelling Post-office No. 2 between Malmo and Falkoping. On the part of Norway—1. Christiansand; 2. Christiania; 3. The Sea Post-office on [illegible]

A Great Discovery
WORTH TEN TIMES ITS
Weight in Gold!

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM.
ASTHMA. CONSUMPTION. CROUP. COLDS.

AN UNFAILING REMEDY FOR

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Soreness of the Throat, Chest & Lungs,

It will not make new lungs, but will prevent the disease from spreading throughout the whole substance of the lungs, thereby facilitating recovery. It is prepared from Vegetable Extracts and Barks of wonderful healing properties, and this Balsam is highly recommended by physicians, clergymen and others, testimonials from whom I can furnish without number.

SAMPLE FREE TO ALL!
Large Bottle 35 Cts.
AT THE DRUG STORES.

Adamson's ... FRIEND ... Balsam
[illegible]

Five thousand dollars reward is offered for a better remedy than ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM, for the cure of Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Bronchitis, Soreness of Lungs, Asthma, Consumption and all diseases of a like nature.

The following are a few of the names of those who have used this remedy: Mrs. Gov. Coney, Mrs. Hon. James W. Bradbury, Anson P. Morrill, ex-Governor of Maine, Mrs. Col. Thomas Lambard, Mrs. Col. Thomas Lang, Hon. J. J. Eveleth, Mayor of Augusta, Rev. Dr. Ricker, Rev. [illegible] Martin, Rev. C. F. Penney, Rev. Wm. A. Drew, Esq., H. F. Wood, Col. F. M. Drew, Secretary of State, Hon. J. T. Woodward, State Librarian, Col. Geo. W. Stanley, President First National Bank, Hon. B. H. Cushman, President Granite National Bank, S. W. Lane, Secretary of Senate, J. H. Lynde, Editor Bangor Whig, Charles G. Nutter, Esq., 27 Fremont street, Boston, William H. Taylor, Esq., [illegible] street, Boston, Henry Cook and many others in Providence, [illegible] Morrel, Esq., Portland, and thousands of others too numerous to mention.

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM, prepared by F. W. Kinsman of this city, has already attained a reputation [illegible] throughout this country. The names of those who have tested its remedial properties and recommend its use, are of the highest standing in the community, and ought to be a sufficient guaranty of this popular medicine. [Maine Farmer, March 28, 1872.]

It contains no Opium, Calomel or Mineral Poison, and it can be taken by the most delicate child.

STILL ANOTHER.

From Alonzo S. Weed, Publisher of Zion's Herald, 36 Bromfield street, Boston, June 25, 1873.

Dr. FRANK W. KINSMAN:

Dear Sir—Several bottles of "ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM" have been used in my family with the most gratifying results. We esteem it one of the best of medicines.
A. S. WEED.

VOICE FROM RHODE ISLAND

Unsolicited Testimony.

OFFICE OF EMERY COOK,
REAL ESTATE AND MORTGAGE BROKER,
No. 201 NORTH MAIN STREET,
PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 1, 1873.

Dr. F. W. Kinsman, Augusta, Maine:

Two years ago last September I took a severe cold, with sore throat for some days; the cold finally settled in a cough, dry and very painful. I used various kinds of syrup recommended by friends, who noticed my condition, but with no relief. My physician prescribed Whiskey, and then Cod Liver Oil. I took three quarts of oil, and not being relieved I commenced taking Dr. [illegible] Pectoral Syrup, of which I took several bottles, Miller's Expectorant four bottles, and some four or five other remedies, continually growing worse or having no expectoration, and having no appetite, or any relief. In fact, I was marked by my family and about every person that I met as a [illegible]

But a change took place. One day last winter a circular [illegible] my office, which advertised Adamson's Botanic Balsam (thank God). I read that circular very carefully, put on my hat and went for it. I am an invalid. I then began taking it regularly, according to directions. Before I had used half a bottle I noticed a change. I then purchased six bottles, and began business, went through four of them, continually growing better, through night cough entirely gone, and today I can do as much business in one hour as I could in one day eight months ago. I am now gaining in flesh; and generally speaking, feel as well as ever. This all comes by use of Adamson's Balsam.

I invariably recommend it to everybody similarly afflicted, and am this day giving you the name and residence of at least twenty persons who have been cured of coughs and colds by its use. I also urged a friend of mine who [illegible] he was, to add this as one of his [illegible] and sold many bottles in the [illegible] and I have not yet heard of any one not satisfied.

I would as soon think of having property uninsured against fire as to keep house without a good supply of Adamson's Balsam in my closet.

With assurance of my highest regard, I am gratefully yours, &c.
EMERY COOK.

BANGOR, March 23, 1872.

FRANK W. KINSMAN, Esq.:

Dear Sir—We are happy to be able to inform you that out of over [illegible] bottles of your Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam which we have sold over our counter during the last three months, we have not heard of one solitary case of complaint against its unrivaled good results, but all who have had occasion to make use of it, all speak of it in the highest terms of commendation.

Respectfully yours,
[illegible] L. ALDEN & CO.

Read What the Doctors Say

We have known Dr. F. W. Kinsman, of Augusta, Me., for the past twenty years, as a successful druggist, and understand the merits of his Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam. We have used it very useful formerly. Many of our friends have used it, and all pronounce it the best remedy they ever used for coughs, colds and diseases of the lungs.

G. E. BRICKETT, M. D.,
L. J. CROOKER,
GEO. W. MARTIN,
[illegible] STEARNS,
Surgeon N. [illegible] Asylum.

There is no disease with which our country is afflicted, which sweeps off annually so many victims as that fell destroyer of the human race,

CONSUMPTION.

It is estimated that nearly 175,000 die annually with this terrible disease. Consumption in its confirmed and incipient stages, Coughs, Asthma, and affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, Croup, &c., form by far the most fatal class of disease known in our land.

Yet even these may be effectually cured by means of the simple yet wonderful remedy that nature has furnished.

We have carefully combined the medical properties of these [illegible] extracts of

BARKS, ROOTS, and HERBS
—IN—
ADAMSON'S
BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM

The children like it and they tell
It cures their coughs and makes them well;
And mothers seek the store to buy it,
With anxious eyes desire to buy it.

It is Pleasant to Take.

And Works Like a Charm.

BOSTON, August 27th, 1873.

F. W. Kinsman, Esq.—Dear Sir—With pleasure we notice our increasing sale of Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam—the sale has commenced very steadily, showing conclusively that the merit has won the day and that your preparation is taking the lead over the many bottles of trash that now flood the market.
SMITH, DOOLITTLE & SMITH,
Wholesale Druggists.

From G. C. Goodwin & Co., New England Patent Medicine Warehouse, 38 Hanover St., Boston, May 13, 1873.

Mr. F. W. Kinsman—Dear Sir—We have had in all about 25 gross Adamson's Balsam and have retailed nearly 40 dozen of it over our retail counter. Parties have been in and bought it the second time, and all pronounce it one of the best medicines in the market for coughs and colds. Some of our men have used it and say it is the best remedy they have tried.

Dr. Huntington says: I have known Dr. Kinsman's Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam for some time, and I regard it as better than any medicine of the kind. I have used it in my practice and in my own family with complete success.

No. 81 [illegible] St., Boston, Aug. 8, 1873.

Dr. F. W. Kinsman—Dear Sir—It gives me great pleasure to say that Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam cured me of a severe cold to which I have been subject, especially during the winter months, after having it many times recommended it to my friends, and all have been benefitted by its use. We think it has no equal as a cough medicine.
Yours truly, [illegible] PETTINGILL.
Firm of S. M. Pettingill & Co., Advertising Agents, Boston, Mass.

Wholesale Agent, WM. E. MANN.

SOLD BY

W. L. Alden & Co., J. F. Bradbury, J. F. Patten, Blood & Eaton, Hartley & Brown, H. H. Baldwin, Wegner & Ruskin, D. Dakin & Son, Moyes & Ames. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

THE BANGOR
DAILY
WHIG AND COURIER,
OFFICE,
Kenduskeag Bridge.
JOB
PRINTING!
ALL KINDS
OF
PLAIN AND FANCY
Job Printing
EXECUTED
WITH NEATNESS
AND DISPATCH.

We have all the Facilities
FOR DOING
Job Work,
TO BE FOUND
THIS SIDE OF BOSTON,

And shall endeavor at all times, to see that Work is promptly and faithfully done, and hope to receive sufficient additional patronage to remunerate us for the large outlay and expense incurred to promote the

Comfort of our Customers,

And save them the trouble of climbing two or three flights of stairs, to procure a job of Printing.

WE INTEND TO KEEP UP
WITH THE MODERN
IMPROVEMENTS
AND
Give our Customers as Good Work as can be Secured.

We have now in our Office, among other Material,

Babcock Steam Power Press.
Babcock Steam Power Half Medium Jobber.
Babcock Quarter Medium Jobber.
Babcock Eighth-Medium Jobber.
Gordon Franklin Card and Bill Head Press.
Ruggles Rotary Card and Bill Head Press.
Large and Small Hand Presses.
Ruggles Paper Cutter.
Ruggles Rotary Card Cutter, &c. &c.

And are constantly receiving

Additions of Type
FROM
Philadelphia, New York and Boston Foundries.

We are Prepared to Execute in the Best Style,

MAMMOTH POSTERS,
HAND BILLS,
SHOP BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
CIRCULARS,
WAY BILLS,
BILL HEADS,
BILLS OF FARE,
LABELS OF ALL KINDS,
BANK CHECKS,
BANK BOOKS,
BLANK NOTES,
BILLS OF LADING,
INSURANCE BLANKS,
TOWN BLANKS,
SURVEYORS' BILLS,
WOOD BILLS,
MILK BILLS,
SCHOOL BILLS,
INVOICES, &c.

WEDDING, VISITING,
AND
BUSINESS CARDS
OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND QUALITIES,

As cheap as any other establishment in this vicinity.

Persons wishing for work in our line are invited to call, as we can suit them both as to Style and Price.

PRINTING DONE
WITH
Black, Blue, or Red Ink,
OR WITH
TWO OR MORE COLORS

And particular attention paid to

BRONZE WORK.
REMEMBER THE PLACE.
No. 1,
KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE,
BANGOR, ME.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, January Term A. D. 1874.

Edward S. Gorham, Administrator of the estate of Edward J. Gorham, late of Bangor, in said county, deceased, having presented his account for settlement,

ORDERED, That said accountant give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.
A true copy—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

Eastern and Maine Central Railroad Line.

[illegible]

Boston and Maine [illegible]

[illegible]

STONINGTON LINE
FOR NEW YORK.

[illegible]

Commissioners' Notice.

[illegible]

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